

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

188 [Jan.

On the Proportion of Marriages at different Ages of the Sexes. By Samuel Brown, F.S.S., one of the Vice-Presidents of the Institute of Actuaries.

[Read before Section F. (Economic Science and Statistics) of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, at Dublin, August 1857.]

IN a paper which was read before the Institute of Actuaries on the 31st May, 1852, "On the Uniform Action of the Human Will, as exhibited by its Mean Results in Social Statistics," I drew attention to the remarkable regularity with which marriages are contracted in any country, and the very small limits of difference from the average number which appear from year to year. The observations made by M. Quetelet in Belgium, from 1825 to 1845, showed that the extreme difference in the total number of marriages was little more than half the difference of the extremes in the number of Such a conclusion seemed to imply deaths in the same period. that the subject was worthy of more research. If the law of mortality can be so accurately defined at different ages, that pecuniary interests, amounting to some hundreds of millions sterling, can be valued and adjusted with the greatest nicety, it is reasonable to conclude that the labour of a statistical inquiry into the proportion of marriages at different ages would be rewarded with the discovery of some equally defined law, since the variations from year to year in a given number of facts appear, from a large number of observations, to be even less than in the former case. It is true that, as human life must fail at some time, from the natural decay of the powers of life, every interval of age after man has once attained maturity may be expected, under ordinary circumstances, to show a steady and progressive increase in the liability to disease and On the other hand, it may be argued that marriage is the exercise of the free will of man-that consequently, it does not depend on the age or period of life, but on the arbitrary exertion of those feelings or mental and moral qualities which are not subject to natural laws, or at least not to such laws as we are able to express numerically in the same manner we can the law of mortality in any given population. If we consider, however, marriage as, in one sense, the natural provision for the preservation or increase of the species, and the counteraction to the law of mortality by which the species would perish, we should not be surprised to find that, however imperceptibly to individuals, there is a tendency to obey some unknown law of nature which at the period of maturity would lead to the maximum of marriages, and gradually diminish with age in the same manner as the tendency to disease and death increases with age. The motives and caprices of individuals would only have the same effect on the general results which the different habits of individuals may have in increasing or diminishing the rate of mortality. Accordingly, M. Quetelet, in a comparison of the number of marriages in Belgium for each five years of age after 21, for both sexes, for a period of five years consecutively, showed that the average results in each period scarcely differed at all from year to year. The table is so remarkable, that I have reduced the proportion to 100 of the total marriages in each year, and present it to show the small differences which will then be seen to prevail.

Proportion per Cent. of Males and Females married at different Classes of Ayes, in the Towns of Belgium.

| | Males. | | | | | Females, | | | | |
|--|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Ages. | 1841. | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. | 1845. | 1841. | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. | 1845. |
| 21 and under 21 to 40 40 to 60 60 & upwards | 3·91 83·02 11·64 1·43 | 4·12 82·20 12·07 1·61 | 5·01 82·36 11·31 1·32 | 4·05 83·50 11·38 1·07 | 4·14 83·17 11·66 1·03 | 11·64 77·33 10·68 ·35 | 11·57 76·85 11·35 ·23 | 12:47 77:12 10:10 :31 | 12·25 76·79 10·61 ·35 | 11.78 77.95 9.88 .39 |
| | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100 | 100∙ | 100- |

Thus, between the ages 21-40, the mean number of males married at these ages was 82.85 per cent. in the five years; the greatest proportion being 83.50 per cent., and the least 82.20. The mean proportion of females married at the same ages was 77.21 per cent.; the greatest proportion being 77.95, and the least 76.79 per cent.

Again, from ages 40 to 60: the mean number of males married in the five years between these ages was 11.61 per cent.; the greatest being 12.07, and the least 11.31 per cent. At the same ages, the proportion of females married, on the mean of five years, was 10.52 per cent. of all who married; the greatest proportion being 11.35, and the least 9.88 per cent. Even at this wide range of ages, the extremes scarcely differ more than 7 per cent. above or below the average in the whole five years.

Carrying this inquiry still further, M. Quetelet gives some observations which, when reduced to percentages of the total number of marriages, show that almost the same proportions were maintained from year to year when the number of men of different ages marrying women of different ages is compared for each of the five years. This table I have also reduced to the proportion per

cent. of all the marriages in each year; and it will be observed, on inspection, fully to bear out the previous assertion.

Table showing the Proportion of Marriages of Men of different Ages with Women of different Ages, in Belgium, for Five Years—1841 to 1845 inclusive.

| Ages. | 1841. | 1842. | 1843. | 1844. | 1845. | Mean. |
|---|----------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|---|
| Men aged 30 and under, 30-45 with women aged 45-60 60 & upwds | 8.80 | 42·80 9·05 •42 •02 | 43.84 8.53 •44 •03 | 44:40 8:10 :43 :02 | 45·00 8·35 ·35 ·02 | 43·77 8·57 ·39 ·02 |
| Men aged 30 to 45, with women aged | 18·51 1·77 | 19·98 18·59 1·87 ·04 | 19·90 18·07 1·70 •06 | 20·30 17·75 1·68 ·07 | 19.88 17.05 1.82 :07 | $\begin{pmatrix} 20.11 \\ 17.99 \\ 1.77 \\ .06 \end{pmatrix} 39.93$ |
| Men aged 45 to 60, with women aged | 3·00 1·54 | 1·19 3·03 1·54 ·07 | 1·35 3·17 1·53 ·10 | 1·21 3·24 1·58 ·12 | 1·18 3·40 1·58 ·10 | $ \begin{cases} 1.24 \\ 3.17 \\ 1.55 \\ \cdot 09 \end{cases} 6.05 $ |
| $\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$ | ·46 ·51 | ·12 ·51 ·59 ·18 | ·15 ·47 ·49 ·17 | ·14 ·41 ·38 ·17 | ·16 ·43 ·50 ·11 | $\begin{pmatrix} 15 \\ 46 \\ 49 \\ 17 \end{pmatrix}$ 1.27 |
| Total number of Marriages | 100· 29,876 | 100· 29,023 | 100· 28,220 | 100· 29, 3 26 | 100· 29,210 | 100. |

Here we may observe, that the tendency for men under 30 to marry women under the same age has increased during nearly the whole period, whilst the proportion of those of the same age marrying women older than themselves has somewhat diminished; but in other respects the proportions are remarkably regular. The proportion of men under 30 years of age marrying women under 30 years of age varied from 42.81 to 45 per cent.; of men from 30 to 45 years of age marrying with women 30 years of age and under varied from 19.88 to 20.50 per cent.; and of men from 45 to 60 years of age marrying women from 30 to 45 years varied from 3 to 3.40 per cent.; and even of men 60 years of age and upwards, marrying women from 45 to 60 years of age, varied only from 38 to 51 per cent.

Since these observations were made by M. Quetelet in Belgium, similar facts have been collected in other countries, and in a more elaborate essay some very interesting comparison might be made on this novel subject. But the facts have not all been classified in the same form nor under the same combinations of ages, nor could they be reduced to exact uniformity without much time and labour at command. It will be sufficient, on the present occasion, to

examine the very minute returns which have been given by the Registrar-General of Births, Deaths, and Marriages for England, in the valuable and elaborate reports which have from time to time appeared from his office. I cannot avoid taking this opportunity of drawing attention to the many novel and striking researches on entirely new subjects which we find in the letters and reports of Dr. Farr to the Registrar-General, on various questions of population and finance connected therewith. It may safely be said, that there is no collection of papers in Europe which contains statistics on the subject of population so full of matter progressive in interest and importance.

The first Report in which we find the ages of the married couples given, is in the 9th Annual Report, in which the ages of 24,356 men married to 24,356 women of different ages, registered in the year 1846, are recorded in quinquennial periods of age, and subdivided into four classes—bachelors who married spinsters, bachelors who married widows, widowers who married spinsters, and widowers who married widows. In subsequent Reports similar returns will be found for the years 1847 and 1848; they are deficient for the years 1849 and 1850, but resumed again for 1851, 1852, and 1853, and subsequently. In order to afford for examination a large mass of facts, and yet to preserve the means of comparison, I have combined together the returns for the three years 1846, 1847, and 1848, and compared them with those for 1851, 1852, and 1853.

The total number of marriages (in which the ages of both parties were given), so combined, were—

| | | Proportion | n per Cent. |
|---|---------------|------------|-------------|
| 1846-7 | -8. 1851-2-3. | 1846-7-8. | 1851-2-3. |
| Table B—Bachelors with spinsters . 68,4 | 52 191,412 | 83.515 | 82.578 |
| Table C—Bachelors with widows . 3,00 | 9,762 | 3.735 | 4.211 |
| Table D—Widowers with spinsters . 6,88 | 36 19,712 | 8.401 | 8.504 |
| Table E—Widowers with widows . 3,5 | 65 10,911 | 4.349 | 4.707 |
| · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | | | |
| Table A. Total 81,9 | 34 231,797 | 100. | 100. |

It will be observed that a slight diminution took place in the proportion of bachelors married to spinsters in the last triennial period, when compared with the former, and a small increase in the proportion of bachelors married to widows and of widowers married to widows. The marriages of widowers with spinsters remained almost the same in the two periods.

In the tables subjoined to this paper, the proportions for 100,000 marriages in each period are given for each quinquennial period of age, and subdivided into the four classes described above;

but in order to allow of a comparison with the table deduced from M. Quetelet's observations, the following short tables have been computed, bringing the results of the two triennial periods under view in the same classification of ages as was adopted for Belgium. I have added also a comparison of the proportions deduced from 55,901 marriages in the State of Massachussets, of which the ages of both parties were given.

SUMMARY.

Proportion per Cent. of Marriages.

| | | Engi | LAND. | BELO | HUM. | MASSACHUSSETS. | | |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------|
| | Men. | | Women. | | Mean of 5 Years, 1841-45. | | 6# Years to 1 Jan., 1857. | |
| | 1846-7-8. | 1851-2-3. | 1846-7-8. | 1851-2-3. | Men. | Women. | Men. | Women. |
| Ages under 30 30-45 45-60 60 and upwards | 76·770 18·310 4·031 •889 | 75·624 19·219 4·248 •909 | 83·049 14·178 2·490 •283 | 82·201 14·890 2·642 ·267 | 52·75 39·93 6·05 1·27 | 65·27 30·19 4·20 ·34 | 75·010 19·536 4·119 1·335 | 10.558 |
| | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. | 100. |

Table showing the Proportion of Marriages of Men of different Ages with Women of different Ages in every 100 Marriages in England, in the three Years 1847-8-9, compared with the three Years 1851-2-3; and a similar Return for Marriages in Massachussets for 6\frac{3}{4} years, to January 1, 1851.

| | 1847-8-9. | 1851-2 -3 . | MASSACHUSSETS. 6% Years to 1 Jan., 1851. |
|--|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|
| Men aged under 30, 30-45 | 73·211 3·525 ·034 | 71·991 3·592 •040 •001 | 73·262 1·714 ·028 ·006 |
| Men aged 30 to 45, 30-45 | 9·458 8·365 ·481 ·006 | 9·791 8·881 ·542 ·005 | 13·186 6·112 ·225 ·013 |
| Men aged 45 to 60, Under 30 | ·352 2·090 1·523 ·066 | ·381 2·212 1·588 ·067 | 1.048 032 |
| Men aged 60 and up- wards, with women aged | ·028 ·198 ·452 ·211 | ·038 ·205 ·472 ·194 | 030 293 719 293 |
| Total Marriages | 100° 81,964 | 100· 231,797 | 100° 55,901 |

From the short summary in the first of these two tables, it will be observed that in the second triennial period there has been a slight diminution in the proportion of marriages, both of men and women, at ages under 30, and an increase in the proportion to almost the same extent between the ages 30 and 45. From the second table it appears that the diminution, though very small, is mostly perceptible amongst the marriages of men under 30 with women of the same ages, and the corresponding increase is principally in the marriages of men from 30 to 45 with women under 45 years of age. In all other respects the very remarkable regularity which prevails in each of the triennial periods strongly confirms the conclusions which were deduced from the observations in Belgium, that in a given number of marriages the proportion of men marrying at different ages with women at different ages may be predicted with as much certainty as the proportion of men or women dying at different ages. It is necessary, however, to draw attention to the fact, that though these proportions may remain the same so long as the habits or sentiments of the population are unchanged, they may of course vary if any great revolution, either mental or physical, is altering the state of society. But the preceding tables, and the reasonings to which they lead, will, if continued periodically, indicate with minuteness whether such changes are merely temporary, or whether they depend on some radical alteration in the condition, sentiments, or manners of the people.

A comparison of similar tables for different countries will also lead to reflection on the causes of the differences which will be perceived, and to inquiries to what extent early or late marriages act upon the social position or general prosperity of a nation. The proportion of marriages at the same ages of men and women differs very widely in the two tables which are above given for Belgium and England. Thus, in England, 76.77 per cent. of marriages in 1846-7-8 were of men under 30 years of age; in Belgium, the proportion of marriages of men appears to be only 52.75 per In England, 18.310 per cent. were marriages of men between 30 and 45 years of age; in Belgium, 39.93 per cent. 100 marriages in the above periods, 83.049 per cent. in England were of women under 30 years of age—in Belgium, only 65.27 per cent; and 14:178 per cent. of marriages in England were of women from 30 to 45 years of age, whilst in Belgium they appear by these tables to be 30.19 per cent. Unless there is reason, therefore, to suspect some great discrepancy, unaccounted for, in the collection of the facts, it would follow from these tables that a greater proportion of marriages takes place at advanced ages in Belgium than in England.

To the English Table I have appended the proportion of marriages at corresponding ages, deduced from 55,901 marriages in Massachussets, as given in the returns printed for that State in the Registration Report for the year ending 31st December, 1851. It includes a summary of the marriages in which the ages of both parties were specified, from 1st May, 1844, to 1st January, 1851. At the younger ages, the results show a great similarity to those for England, and the proportion in 100 marriages of men marrying at different ages is almost identical with those for England for 1851-2-3; but the proportion of women married is greater at ages under 30, in Massachussets, being 87:078 compared with 82.201 per cent. Men under 30 marrying with women under 30, show almost the same proportion, by the returns for England and Massachussets; and there is no great discrepancy at any other ages, except that the marriages of men from 30 to 45 with women under 30 appear to be in excess, when compared with the English returns.

Now that attention has been drawn to this important subject, the collection of facts for different countries will no doubt become more valuable from year to year. The practical use of these returns will depend in a great measure on the accuracy with which, at each periodical census, the population is enumerated at the different ages, and subdivided into single, married and widowed persons of both sexes. The census of 1851, for England, contains all that can be desired for future investigation, so soon as the results for a few more years of observation, in the form in which the tables which are appended to this paper are given, shall have been published; and we have every reason to conclude that the natural law of marriage is capable of being defined, and its probabilities calculated, with as much accuracy as we now trace the rate of mortality which prevails amongst the people of this country.

MASSACHUSSETS.

Table A.—In 100,000 Men of different Ages married to Women of different Ages, registered from 1st May, 1844, to 1st January, 1851 (Total Number of Marriages, 55,901).

| ſ | | 1 | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|--------------|-------------|--|
| | - | | 85. | | |
| | | | -08 | 7 | 9 , 4 ;- |
| | | | 75- | 15 | οι οι ; οι ; |
| | | | -02 | 26 | % ; ; %%±% |
| | | , | 65- | 101 | : 0 4 488 82 2 2 2 2 3 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |
| | Æ. | | -09 | 197 | 0 2422 C 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| | ARRIAG | in. | 55- | 361 | : \$288374: 3 : |
| 600 6 | TIME OF MARRIAGE. | Ages of Women. | -09 | 656 | 22 4 4 5 2 2 3 2 4 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 5 2 |
| 6 | тне тім | AGES 01 | 45 | 1,001 | 4 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| 6 | AT TE | | -04 | 1,951 | 20 20 20 20 20 20 30 30 30 44 44 44 10 70 10 70 10 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 70 |
| | Vomen | | 35 | 3,007 | 262 263 263 2613 272 113 124 141 141 17 |
| - | Men and Women at | | 90 | 5,600 | 11 349 349 948 1,605 1,207 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,72 1,7 |
| (Tooloo lookuu mart (| | | 25 | 16,663 | 2,671 1,577 1,571 1,551 608 2,558 88 88 88 88 2,53 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 |
| 1 | AGES OF | | -02 | 46,166 | 22,518 17,019 17,019 1,299 1,299 1,299 1,299 1,32 1,32 1,9 1,9 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 1,0 |
| | | | Under 20. | 24,249 | 1,275 15,402 6,077 1,050 313 86 27 11 1 4 |
| | | | | 100,000 | 1,823 41,026 41,026 32,161 11,107 5,339 1,387 1,313 819 819 824 648 838 234 104 |
| | | | | Total Women | Ages of Men. |

Table A.—In 100,000 Marriages in England, Proportion of Marriages of Men of different Ages with Women of different Ages, registered in the Years 1846, 1847, and 1848 (Total Number of Marriages, 81,964), compared with those registered in the Years registered in the Years 1846, 1847, and 1848 (Total Number of 1851, 1852, and 1853 (Total Number of Marriages, 231,797).

| | | 36 | In 1851-2-3. | T | |
|------------------------------|---------------------------|-----------------------|--------------|--|---|
| | | 85 | .8-7-3481 al | | |
| | | 4 | In 1851-2-3. | 63 | |
| | | -08 | .8-7-81 al | 4 |) |
| | | -92 | In 1851-2-3. | က | : ::- |
| | | | .8-7-9481 aI | = | : 226:: |
| | | 40 | E-2-1381 aI | 91 | : :==480=: |
| | | - | .8-7-9481 aI | 14 | : :::0004- |
| | | 19 | In 1851-2-3. | 59 | |
| | | 60 | .8-7-9481 al | 48 | 22 3 3 3 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | | | | | |
| | | -09 | In 1851-2-3. | 187 | 32003311111 |
| | | 6 | .8-7-9481 aI | 206 | : 1 2 2 2 1 2 2 2 3 3 3 3 4 8 8 8 8 8 8 9 8 9 8 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 9 |
| | | 7 | In 1851-2-3. | 336 | 1 : 1 4 4 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 5 |
| | | 55 | .8-7-9481 aI | 323 | : : 2 9 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 |
| | | الم | In 1851-2-3. | 840 | 257 257 256 647 1149 129 144 14 |
| | | 20 | .8-7-9181 nI | 772 | 20 0 0 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 15 1 1 |
| AGE. | | ار | In 1851-2-3, | 1,466 | 285 243 139 102 102 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 103 |
| Marriage. | ż | 45 | .8-7-9481 aI | 1,395 | 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | AGES OF WOMEN | | In 1851-2-3. | 2,619 | 272 272 272 272 272 272 273 274 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 270 |
| TIME OF | a o | 6 | | 1 6 | |
| TI | GES | | .8-7-9481 mI | 2,459 | 248 248 248 248 448 343 343 130 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 17 |
| THE | , T | 35- | .6-2-1381 nI | 4,106 | 130 130 485 800 1,135 175 205 865 32 32 17 1 |
| URN AT | | eō . | .8-7-9481 aI | 3,897 | 137 1,054 1, |
| Wow | | 30- | fn 1851-2-3. | 8,165 | 762 2,069 2,069 1,372 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,98 2,9 |
| AGES OF MEN AND WOMEN AT THE | | , , | .8-7-9481 aI | 7,822 | 11 716 2,031 2,482 1,310 250 250 290 137 43 80 137 14 44 44 44 44 14 17 17 17 17 17 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 18 |
| P ME | | 74 | .6-2-1381 al | 20,617 | 77 5,527 9,198 3,696 1,341 1,341 169 165 74 21 15 3 |
| GES O | | 25 | .8-7-9481 al | 20,946 | 2,5696 9,401 1,312 |
| Ā | | | In 1851-2-3. | 49,679 | 31,742 13,008 2,957 707 245 70 32 33 31 11 11 11 |
| | | 20 | .8-7-948I aI | 50,784 | 32,916 13,916 2,812 2,812 609 218 518 19 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 |
| | | ler). | .6-2-1381 al | 11,905 | 1,488 8,408 1,658 270 56 21 21 3 3 3 3 3 1 |
| | | Under 20. | .8-7-9481 nI | 11,319 | 1,305 1,724 248 248 29 20 20 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 21 |
| | In the Years 1851-2-3. | | 100,000 | 2,466 46,604 2,554 10,682 1,082 1,473 1,473 1,473 1,100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 1 | |
| | | 8-7-3481 1846-7-8. | | 100,000 | 2,379 47,342 27,049 10,313 4,074 3,123 1,947 1,348 554 211 87 7 |
| | | | | Total (Women 100,000 (Men 100,000 | Under 20 25- 25- 30- 30- 35- 55- 55- 55- 55- 55- 55- 55- 55- 55 |
| | | | | Total { | Ages of Mon. |
| | | | | | |

Table B.—In 100,000 Marriages in England, Proportion of Marriages of Bachelors of different Ages with Spinsters of different

| <i>a</i> | ,, | | | | | | |
|--|-----------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|--|--|--|
| t | | | 85. | In 1851-2-3. | | | |
| 2 | | | | .8-7-9181 aI | | | |
| 7 | | | | -08 | In 1851-2-3. | | |
| re | | | | .8-7-3481 aI | | | |
| ste | | | 75- | In 1851-2-3. | ļ, | | |
| gr | | | ! | .8-7-3481 nI | | | |
| re | | -02 | In 1851-2-3. | ! | | | |
| 286 | | | .8-7-3-81 nI | | | | |
| the | | 65 | In 1851-2-3. | 0. | г г | | |
| 7 4 | | | .8-7-3481 nI | 2 | | | |
| vit. | | | -09 | .8-7-84 nI .8-2-1381 nI | 8 | 1 | |
| ت ۳ | | | | .8-2-1381 al | 6 | 11041 : | |
| rec | | | -69 | | | <u></u> | |
| pa. | | | | .8-7-3481 aI | = | · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · | |
| wo | Ĕ. | ORS. | -09 | In 1851-2-3. | 49 | 11 100 100 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 | |
|), | IAG | ŒĽ | | .8-7-3481 aI | 36 | 1 :: 1002 | |
| 452) | Marriage. | Васн | 45- | In 1851-2-3. | 137 | 1 1 3 6 5 5 6 5 6 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | |
| 68, | | ED. | 4 | .8-7-9481 nI | 141 | 11 11 27 27 27 27 29 110 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 10 | |
| ges, | E OF | ARRII | -0# | In 1851-2-3. | 448 | 9 32 32 422 722 722 722 722 722 722 722 722 72 | |
| rria | TIME | Ages of Spinsters who married Bachelors | 4 | .8-7-3481 aI | 460 | | |
| f Ma | THE | | 35- | In 1851-2-3. | 1,377 | 232 2322 3722 415 189 189 1 | |
| ber 9 1,412 | S AT | | ळ | .8-7-91-81 nI | 1,305 | 247.4 247.4 392.8 39.8 17.3 17.3 18.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19.3 19 | |
| Num; 191; | SPINSTERS AT | | 30- | In 1851-2-3. | 4,655 | 538 1,476 1,659 634 246 68 21 51 6 | |
| otal riages | | | | .8-7-9481 aI | 4,645 | 1,655 1,655 1,655 1,655 232 232 232 55 1,7 1 | |
| 48 (7 Mar | S ANE | | J | .6-2-1681 aI | 17,095 4,645 4,655 | 69 8,209 7,23 7,23 1,23 1,23 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 1,4 | |
| id 18. er of | TELOR | | -32 | .8-7-3481 nI | 17,491 | 88 8312 2,749 683 176 176 11 11 11 | |
| 47, an Numb | AGES OF BACHELORS AND | | | In 1851-2-3. | 47,122 1 | 31,250 31,250 2,287 409 108 22 8 1 | |
| 6, 18 otal | ES OF | | -08 | .8-7-9\st al | 3,367 4 | 2,329 3 112,403 112,403 112,403 114 2,208 112,403 114 350 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 114 11 | |
| (7 | AG | | i | | 1 44 | 55105651 55105651 | |
| ars 1 1853 | , i | | Under 20. | In 1851-2-3. | 11,68 | 1,487 8,3867 1,571 220 35 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 13 | |
| he Y_e | | | P. | .8-7-9481 aI | 82,578 82,578 11,054 11,684 48,367 | 1,308 7,887 1,614 195 195 34 11 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
| d in t 1852, | | | In the Years 1851-2-3. | | | 2,447 2,368 2,368 2,380 2,380 3,12 1,38 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 1,7 | |
| Ages, registered in the Years 1846, 1847, and 1848 (Total Number of Marriages, 68,452), compared with those registered in the Years 1851, 1852, and 1853 (Total Number of Marriages, 191,412). | | | 8-4-978 | In the Years 18 | Total Spinsters 83,515 Bachelors 83,515 | 2,361 46,145 24,235 7,200 2,231 854 303 39 28 4 4 4 4 | |
| s, re | | | | | sters | | |
| Age Yea | | | | | (Spin (Back | 20 Curder 20 20 C | |
| | | | | | Total | Ages of Bachelors who married Spinsters. | |
| | · | | | | | | |

VOL. VII.

P

Table C.—Proportion of Bachelors (in 100,000 Men) of different Ages, married to Widows (in 100,000 Women) of different Ages,

| | | , | | , |
|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------------------------|---|
| | 85. | In 1851-2-3. | <u> </u> | |
| | | .8-7-3481 aI | | |
| | 98 | In 1851-2-3. | | |
| 1 | ∞ | .8-7-3481 aI | - | H |
| | 12 | In 1851-2-3. | <u> :</u> | <u> </u> |
| 1 | 1- | .8-7-3481 aI | 1 | : |
| | ģ. | In 1851-2-3. | : | : : |
| | | .8-7-3481 aL | - | : -: |
| | 39 | In 1851-2-3. | 4 | : ં જા જા :: |
| 1 | 6 | .8-7-9481 aI | က | : - : :: |
| نما نہ | -09 | In 1851-2-3. | 16 | |
| AGE | 9 | .8-7-3481 aI | 15 | :HH :4HPHHH : |
| TIME OF MARRIAGE. MARRIED BACHELORS | 55- | In 1851-2-3. | 88 | н : :05-4050HHH |
| MA | 2 | .8-7-3481 aL | 24 | : :⊔₽000₽40 :H : |
| da da | -09 | In 1851-2-3, | 100 | |
| RRI | 20 | .8-7-3481 nI | 8 | :: 884886491 |
| AX A | 45- | In 1851-2-3. | 182 | : 1: 3.4% 55% 83% 83% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15% 15 |
| ТНЕ | 4 | '8-4-9781 ul | 202 | %748848°0°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°°° |
| AI | 40- | In 1851-2-3. | 487 | 23 111 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 110 11 |
| WI | 4 | .8-7-9481 aI | 420 | 127 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 100 10 |
| ND WIDOWS AT THE TIME OF MARRIAGE. AGES OF WIDOWS WHO MARRIED BACHELORS. | 1 | .6-2-1381 aI | 760 | 66 202 202 205 205 77 77 28 3 3 |
| AGE | 35 | .8-7-3481 aI | 689 | 28 178 190 155 77 22 6 |
| DACHELORS AND AGE | -08 | In 1851-2-3. | 1,129 | 2143 330 1123 111 2 2 : : : |
| CHE | | .8-7-3481 aI | 886 | 171 364 274 274 101 63 9 2 3 |
| | 25- | In 1851-2-3. | 1,056 | 9 376 426 170 60 13 2 |
| AGES OF | 63 | .8-7-3481 al | 949 | 327 394 159 10 10 1 1 |
| AGE | 20- | In 1851-2-3. | 390 | 240 1055 29 29 29 29 29 29 29 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 |
| | 8 | .8-7-3481 aI | 343 | 198 1112 117 17 17 17 17 17 |
| | Under 20. | In 1851-2-3. | 9 | :40 : : : : : : : : : |
| | 500 | .8-7-9481 al | 9 | :400 : : : : : : : : : |
| | E-2-1 98 | In the Years 18 | 4,211 | 19 928 1,210 886 842 331 164 76 76 33 |
| | 8-4-978 | In the Years 18 | 3,735 | 15 782 1,127 776 457 821 137 70 26 13 5 |
| | | | Total Widows 3,735 Bachelors 3,735 | Under 20. 22. 22. 23. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25. 25 |
| 1 | | | | |

TABLE D.—Proportion of Widowers (in 100,000 Men) of different Ages, married to Spinsters (in 100,000 Women) of different Ages, registered in the Years 1846, 1847, and 1848, compared with those registered in the Years 1851, 1852, and 1853.

OF MARRIAGE.

AT THE TIME

AGES OF WIDOWERS AND SPINSTERS

| | | | | , | |
|---|-----------------|----------------|--------------------|---|---|
| | 85. | In 1851-2-3. | | | |
| | | .8-7-846-7-8. | | | |
| | -08 | In 1846-7-8. | | | |
| | | In 1851-2-3. | | | |
| | 75 | .8-7-9481 aI | | H | |
| | l | In 1851-2-3. | - | H : | |
| * | 70 | .8-7-3481 nI | 63 | n : n | |
| | 1 | In 1851-2-3. | 70 | T⇔ ⇔:: | |
| | 59 | .8-7-8481 nI | 4 | ; ; co ; ; | |
| | | In 1851-2-3. | 17 | : | |
| | 99 | .8-7-9481 aI | 21 | , %L% :L : : | |
| | | | 48 1 | . 25 mm | |
| | 25 | .£-2-1381 nI | | | |
| SK8 | | .8-7-9481 aI | 22 | 11, 18, 11, 12 | |
| Ε.M. | | In 1851-2-3. | 51 | 114883333411 | |
| Ĕ | -09 | | | 7,020,000 | |
| * | | .8-7-9481 aI | 148 | 12 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 | |
| Ages of Spinsters who married Widowers. | | In 1851-2-3. | 350 | 817488888444 4 64 L | |
| K. | 45 | | | | |
| (A) | 4 | .8-7-9481 aI | 364 | 9 6 4 5 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 6 | |
| 0 | | .6-2-1381 al | | 3 1177 1183 1132 1132 113 12 12 133 133 133 133 13 | |
| ΜH | 4 | F-6-1491 -T | 704 | | |
| , 23 | 4 | .8-7-3481 al | 202 | 1 6 6 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | |
| reb | | | | 28 28 28 305 305 11 107 11 11 11 11 11 | |
| Z | | .8-2-1381 aI | 911, | 1282232 | |
| SPI | 8 | | 6 | 204 204 204 204 204 83 39 39 39 39 39 39 | |
| £ | | .8-7-91-81 aI | 1,079 | ~ T&&& | |
| 82 | | | | 136 448 4432 344 163 95 95 95 8 8 | |
| Œ. | 1 | In 1851-2-3. | 1,685 | 344%5 | |
| V | 80 | 90 | | 80 | 1112 1112 1112 4115 345 345 95 95 95 111 111 111 111 111 |
| | | .8-7-9481 al | 1,618 | | |
| | | 10-5-1001 HT | | 4 4 4 8 6 5 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 8 | |
| | 25- | .£-2-1381 nI | 2,127 | | |
| | જ | *0=1=0*0T III | | 54 7114 7114 7114 7114 7114 7116 523 16 6 52 52 16 7 | |
| | | 8-7-9481 al | 2,181 | | |
| | | In 1851-2-3. | 2,083 | 234 722 722 6623 6623 681 131 47 47 23 88 8 | |
| | -02 | 3 6 1201 -1 | | 1 | |
| | 63 | .8-7-9481 al | 885 | 255 738 738 7569 240 115 39 17 17 115 22 17 | |
| | | | | | |
| | l a . l | In 1851-2-3. | 214 | :48022 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 | |
| | Under 20. | 10-1-0507 117 | | 1. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. 2. | |
| | ר | .8-7-9181 aI | 255 | I | |
| | | | 22 | 332 332 1,453 1,623 1,243 785 562 569 181 181 12 12 4 | |
| • | 821-2 -3 | In the Years I | 8,504 8,504 | 4 | |
| 1== | | | | 2 370 244 2544 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 177 1 | |
| .8-7-31846-7-8. | | | | 8 4 6 2 5 7 9 9 1 | |
| | | | Spinsters Widowers | A gees of Widowers who matrixed approximates. | |
| | | | [otal | Ages of Widowers who married Spinsters. | |
| | | | | p 2 | |

| <u>.</u> . | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--|
| ges | | | 25. | In 1851-2-3. | <u> </u> | |
| A | | | | .8-2-1381 nl In 1846-7-8. | | <u> </u> |
| ut | | | 8 | .8-7-3481 nI | 03 | |
| | | | 1 | In 1851-2-3. | က | ; ल |
| ## 85 | | | 75 | .8-7-9481 aI | 10 | L LL :04 : |
| 202 | | | | .6-2-1381 aI | 14 | : 488944 |
| an o | | | 5 | | 1 | |
| z, | | | <u> </u> | .8-7-9481 nI | | ं ंध्रयस्य : |
| °07 85 | | | . 79 | In 1851-2-3. | 84 | . 67 135 2 2 : |
| , 1 | | | | .8-7-9481 nI | 68 | .: 4987 |
| 00 51 | | | | In 1851-2-3. | 150 | 10 28 28 29 10 10 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 20 |
| 00,00 's 18 | | | -09 | 8-7-3181 mI | 175 | 1 10 112 112 173 173 174 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 175 |
| in 1 Year | GE. | | -55- | In 1851-2-3. | 249 | 1241488 888041 1041 |
| ws (| \RRL | TERS. | - 62 | .8-7-3481 al | 231 | .: 2333333333333333333333333333333333333 |
| Vide d in | TIME OF MARRIAGE. | /ID0V | -09 | 1n 1851-2-3. | 547 | 1 9 34 72 112 112 92 28 28 10 10 |
| to] | (E 0) | ED W | 7.0 | -8-4-9481 al | 500 | 164 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 277 27 |
| rried reg | | [ABRI | 45- | In 1851-2-3. | 749 | 1 8 47 1107 1196 97 63 15 1 |
| i, ma those | THE | HO M | 4 | .8-7-3481 aI | 683 | 11 11 198 198 107 107 17 17 17 17 |
| Ages with | 'S AT | W S W | -04 | In 1851-2-3. | 983 | 1 88 138 289 289 289 289 166 77 7 7 |
| erent | Widows | AGES OF WIDOWS WHO MARRIED WIDOWERS. | 4 | .8-7-3481 nI | 881 | |
| f diff | | | 30- 35- | In 1851-2-3. | 820 | 102 238 238 238 105 115 127 127 128 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 138 13 |
| m) o) 348, c | RS Al | | | .8-7-8481 aI | 822 | 282 282 282 112 124 124 11 : : : : |
| Widowers (in 100,000 Men) of different Ages, married to Widows (in 100,000 Women) of differ Years 1846, 1847, and 1848, compared with those registered in the Years 1851, 1852, and 1853 | WIDOWERS AND | | | In 1851-2-3. | 695 | 654 198 182 180 140 130 6 8 8 |
| 00,00 7, an | | | 8 | .8-7-8481 nI | 575 | 255 139 110 112 23 23 23 10 10 11 11 11 |
| in 10 184 | AGES OF | | 25- | In 1851-2-3. | 339 | 14801 85744 440000 : : : : |
| .s (. 46, | AGE | | 8 | .8-7-3181 aI | 326 | 488 828 829 7 : 1 : : : : |
| wer 18 | | | 1 | In 1851-2-3. | 7.0 | 88871046 : : : : : : |
| do | | | 8 | .8-7-3481 nI | 8 | 18 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 |
| V_{ea} | | | 10 - | In 1851-2-3. | : | <u> </u> |
| 60 | | | Under 20. | .8-7-9481 mI | - | -:::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::::: |
| tion in th | | | .5-2-13 | In the Years 18 | 4,707 | 235 210 210 24 24 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 25 |
| ropor | | | *8-4-9 * 8 | In the Years 18 | 4,349 | 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 205 |
| Table E.—Proportion of Widowers (in 100,000 Men) of different Ages, married to Widows (in 100,000 Women) of different Ages, registered in the Years 1851, 1852, and 1853. | | | | | Widowers 4,349 Widows 4,349 | Under 20 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 28 |
| TABL | | | | | Total { | Ages of Widowers who married Widows. |
| | | | | | | |